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BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
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SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

MISSOURI

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of Missouri and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movemant of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for Missouri gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery-stock or plant-quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, or as a substitute for, the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the State Entomologist, State Department of Agriculture, Jefferson City, Missouri.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

Avery S. Hoyt
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MISSOURI

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(Insect Pest and Plant Disease Law, Rev. Stat. Mo. 1936, ch. 102, art.3; Regulations, effective Apr. 15, 1946)

Definition of Nursery-Stock.--All trees, shrubs, vines, and parts capable of propagation, except seed, including plants collected from fields, forest, or native stands; all plants having a persistent woody stem; and perennials, such as iris, peony, gladiolus, and strawberries.

General Shipping Requirements.--Any nonresident nurseryman desiring to ship nursery stock into Missouri should apply for a Missouri nursery permit certificate. There is no charge for a nursery permit certificate. Annually, on or before October 1, each nurseryman must file with the Missouri State Entomologist a list of his agents operating in Missouri, and must supplement this list as additional agents are employed. The State Entomologist will issue for each qualified nursery agent, free of charge, a nursery agent's certificate, which must be carried when the agent is doing business in Missouri, to be shown upon request.

Any person in Missouri not engaged in the nursery business may arrange for a package certificate of inspection by sending the plants, prepaid, to the Department of Agriculture, Jefferson City. If the plants pass inspection they will be forwarded to the consignee upon arrangement by the owner for payment of transportation expenses.

Each carload, truckload, or container of nursery stock moved into Missouri must have attached an inspection certificate of the State of origin and a general statement of the contents, except that no certificate is needed for a shipment for identification or experimental purposes to the State Experiment Stations or to the State or Federal Departments of Agriculture.

Common carriers or their agents receiving shipments of any products shipped in violation of any State or Federal quarantine or State regulation must notify the State Department of Agriculture and hold such shipments pending instructions.

Shipments from any foreign country and Territories of the United States of plants or plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state (except fruits, nuts, field, vegetable, or flower seeds) must be held unopened pending instructions, whether or not certified.

Summary of Plant Quarantines and Regulations

Phony Peach Disease
(Quarantine No. 1, revised effective Mar. 20, 1947)

Peach or nectarine roots, or peach or nectarine trees with roots, or any kind of trees grafted on such roots may not be shipped from the infected areas into, within, or from Missouri unless accompanied by a nursery inspection certificate of the State of origin. Certificates will be issued only on condition that the nursery and its environs within a mile have been inspected and all phony-diseased trees removed prior to June 30 preceding shipment, provided that the presence of the disease in any block of the nursery, or adjacent thereto, shall disqualify for certification all stock within the affected block other than rootstock from seed planted the previous winter.

Infected areas

Alabama:	Entire State
Florida:	Entire State
Georgia:	Entire State
Arkansas:	Counties of Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Columbia, Crittenden, Cross, Desha, Drew, Hempstead, Howard, Jefferson, Johnson, Lafayette, Lee, Lincoln, Little River, Miller, Monroe, Nevada, Phillips, Pike, Saint Francis, Sevier, Union, Woodruff
Louisiana:	Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Jackson, Lincoln, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Red River, Union, Webster
Mississippi:	Entire State <u>except</u> counties of Alcorn, Benton, Bolivar, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clarke, Clay, Coahoma, De Soto, Grenada, Humphreys, Issaquena, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lauderdale, Lee, Leflore, Madison, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Quitman, Scott, Sharkey, Simpson, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunica, Union, Washington, Winston, Yalobusha
Missouri:	County of Dunklin
South Carolina:	Counties of Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Greenville, Laurens, Saluda, Spartanburg
Tennessee:	Counties of Chester, Davidson, Hamilton, Hardeman, Lauderdale, Marion, Shelby
Texas:	Counties of Bexar, Brazos, Camp, Cherokee, Harrison, Kerr, Limestone, McLennan, Milam, Panola, Rusk, San Augustine, Smith, Upshur

Seed Sweetpotatoes and Sweetpotato Plants
(Regulations, effective Apr. 15, 1946)

No individual or company may ship or transport into Missouri seed sweetpotatoes, sweetpotato plants, slips, vines, or cuttings, unless each container thereof bears a sweetpotato permit certificate issued by the Missouri State Entomologist.

Such nonresident individual or company must file with the State Entomologist a "Grower's Statement" and a copy of an inspection certificate of the State of origin certifying that the sweetpotato plants or plant parts have been inspected and found free of dangerous diseases and insect pests. On compliance of the applicant with such requirements, the State Entomologist will issue a sweetpotato permit certificate without charge.

The above summary was checked and approved on August 4, 1948, by Lloyd E. Adams, State Entomologist.

APPENDIX

Requirements for Mailing Plants and Plant Products

Under the postal laws and regulations, nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants, and plant products, for propagation, including strawberry plants, (except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots), may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a State inspection certificate to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects and plant diseases. Parcels containing such nursery stock must be plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender. (Postal Laws and Regulations 1940, sec. 595.) Inspection and certification must be done by a plant quarantine official of the State of origin. An individual mailing of such plants or plant products, if from uninspected premises, will also be accepted upon examination and certification by a State plant quarantine official. The address of the Missouri plant quarantine official is given in the preceding summary.

Terminal Inspection of Mail Shipments of Plants and Plant Products
(Act Mar. 4, 1915, as amended June 4, 1936; Postal Laws and Regulations 1940, sec. 596)

Establishment of Terminal Inspection.--Any State desiring to operate under the provisions of the terminal inspection law so as to regulate the movement of mail shipments of plants and plant products into (or within) the State may, after having provided therefor at State expense and having designated one or more places where inspection will be maintained, arrange to have such mail shipments turned over to State plant quarantine inspectors for examination at designated inspection points. Application will be made to the Secretary of Agriculture by submitting a list of plants and plant products and the plant pests transmitted thereby, which are to be examined. The list, when approved in whole or in part, will be transmitted to the Postmaster General whereupon postmasters will be informed and instructed.

Anyone mailing a parcel containing any plants or plant products addressed to any place within a State maintaining terminal inspection thereof is required, under the law, to have the parcel plainly marked on the outside to show the nature of the contents. Materials shipped under Federal quarantine certificates issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may be exempted from terminal inspection at the option of the receiving State.

Under the provisions of the 1936 amendment to the law, any State may arrange through Federal channels, after approval by the Secretary of Agriculture as indicated above, to regulate or prohibit the movement into

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(or within) the State of mail shipments of designated plants and plant products the movement of which would constitute a violation of State plant quarantine laws or regulations.

Terminal Inspection Procedure.--Upon arrival in any State maintaining terminal inspection, plants or plant products named on the approved list will be forwarded by the postmaster at destination to the nearest inspection point. If the plants or plant products are found, upon inspection, to be free from injurious pests and not in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, or if disinfested when they are found infested, such plants or plant products will then be forwarded by the postmaster at the point of inspection to the addressee upon payment of postage.

If plants or plant products, upon inspection, are found to be infested with injurious pests and cannot be satisfactorily disinfested, or are in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, the postmaster upon notification by the State inspector will inform the sender that the parcel will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense. In default of such request the parcel will be turned over to the State authorities for destruction.

Terminal inspection of plants and plant products is now maintained by Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Utah, and Washington. Plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection and places where terminal-inspection service is maintained are listed at the end of the summary of the general nursery-stock shipping requirements for each of the above-mentioned States, District, and Territories.

Procedure for Paying Forwarding Postage.--Methods of paying forwarding postage are provided to expedite the handling of parcels subject to terminal inspection, as follows: (1) The addressee may have the parcels addressed to himself in care of the State inspector at a designated terminal-inspection point in the State of destination and provide the inspector with postage for forwarding the inspected plants; or (2) the addressee may arrange with the sender to place on the parcels a pledge reading, "Forwarding postage guaranteed," whereupon the additional postage for forwarding will be collected from the addressee.